(b) whether any provision has been made to control the rise in price of the life-saving drugs; and

(c) whether the Policy would result in checking the spurious and injurious drugs produced by non-licenced units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) A Background Note for discussion on the Review of the Drug Policy 1986 was placed on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

(c) As stated in the Background Note, the Drug Control Administration at the Central level and in the states would be strengthened.

Effect of sulphur imports on fertilizer units

457. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that Sulphur import would hit the fertilizer units; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to manage the price of fertilizers as low as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Question does not arise.

Chemical and Fertilizer Units in Tamil Nadu

458. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of chemicals and fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu and their production during the last two years unit-wise;

(b) the annual requirement of fertilizers in the State; and

(c) the manner in which the gap in demand and supply is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) In respect of the chemical fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu, the information available with the Government is given in the Statement annexed. (*See* below)

(b) As per the latest available consumption data, the consumption of fertilizers in the State of Tamil Nadu during 1990-91 and 1991-92 was of the order of 8.30 and 8.39 lakh tonnes (in terms of nutrients), respectively.

(c) The gap between requirement and production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers is met either through imports or from the production of units situated in other states. The entire requirement of potash fertilizers in the country is met through imports as there are no known exploitable reserves of potash in the country.

STATEMENT

The details of fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu and their production during the last two years

(000 MT)

Name of the Unit	Production			
	1991-92		1992-93	
	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphate(P)	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphate(P)
Major Units:				
1. Madras Fertilizers Limited, Manali, Madras	149.1	133.6	145.8	117.4
2. Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Neyveli	62.2	—	50.0	—
3. EID Parry (India) Ltd. Ennore	16.5	20.6	16.8	20.9
4. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited, Tuticorin	382.6	219.2	369.8	208.5

5. Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Tuticorin	17.4	—	17.0	—
SSP Units :				
6. Coimbatore Pioneer Fertilizers Limited, Coimbatore	—	5.7	—	3.5
7. EID Parry (India) Limited, Ranipet, Madras	—	8.2	—	9.4
8. Indag Products Limited Cuddalore	—	0.3	—	—
9. Kothari Industrial Corporation Limited, Ennore	—	10.5	—	8.8
10. Shaw Wallace & Company Limited, Avadi, Madras	—	10.0	—	—
TOTAL :	627.8	408.1	599.4	368.5

Prices of fertilizers

459. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the present prices of various fertilizers—both imported and indigenous;

(b) whether it is a fact that recently some subsidy scheme was announced for phosphorous and potash-fertilizers produced indigenously; and

(c) if so, what is its impacts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Government have statutorily fixed as under the maximum selling price of following varieties of fertilizers :—

Sl. No.	Name of Fertilizers	Maximum price per tonne (in rupees)
1.	Urea (46% N)	2760
2.	Anhydrous Ammonia	4420
3.	Zincated Urea	3940
4.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)	2000
5.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26% N)	2080
6.	Ammonium Sulphate (20.6% N)	1920
7.	Ammonium Chloride (25% N)	2000

These prices are uniformly fixed both for indigenous and imported varieties.

In respect of other varieties of fertilizers, not mentioned above producers/suppliers are free to sell them in the open market at prices to be determined by them.

(b) and (c) Government of India has recently announced a concession of Rs. 1000 per tonne on the sale of indigenous DAP and proportionately in respect of other complex fertilizers and SSP. Similar concession of Rs. 1000 per tonne has also been announced on sale of MOP to the farmers.

Delay in Procurement of Equipment by I.D.P.L.

460. SHRI RAMCHANDRAN PILLAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the delay in the procurement by I.D.P.L., the Scientific Personnel had to carry out research on the projects sanctioned by the Biotechnology Department by making use of inefficient equipments;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The Department of Biotechnology has approved four projects for a period of 5 years (1990-91 to 1994-95). Some of the equipments required urgently were already procured (1990-91). For remaining equipment, the procurement